

The Man Who Is Always Ready and Willing To Work Is The Fellow Who Is Often Worked By Other People

## VERMONT SHOULD CONSERVE OWN WATER POWER

Warwick S. Carpenter Advocates Better State Control

WOULD INCREASE INDUSTRY

Present Situation Is a Menace to the Future Growth of Manufacturing.

Editor of The Banner:

Since the adjournment of the legislature for the holiday recess I have given some consideration to other phases of the proposed charter of the Southern Vermont Light and Power Company than its effect upon the rights of the public to streams and lakes under the control of the company, and have ascertained certain facts in regard to power development in Vermont generally, with the result that I wish to request again the privilege of your columns.

I think that I may submit without hesitancy that the potential water power of the state of Vermont is its greatest undeveloped natural resource. With the certain failure of the supply of coal now a matter of a comparatively few years, and already overshadowed by considerable increases in price, the strategic points for manufacturing purposes will shift from Pennsylvania and other coal producing states to those where cheap water power can be obtained in abundance. Vermont is one of these states. Accordingly the extent to which industries will locate either in Vermont or in the adjoining states where advantages of Vermont power can be obtained.

I believe that I can further state, without fear of contradiction, that Vermont water power will certainly be developed to meet the demand. That is the fundamental law of supply and demand the world over. The demand will come to the supply as the steel jumps to the magnet. Accordingly we need not trouble ourselves with the question of whether or not Vermont's wonderful supply of "white coal" is to be developed. It will be developed, by one agency or another, just as fast as it can be used within its transmission radius. Accordingly I submit that the important questions of policy to be settled by Vermont are, not whether the power is to be developed, but, by whom it is to be developed.

1st: How, and under what conditions and restrictions, it is to be developed, controlled and used.

It is not my intention in this communication to attempt a comprehensive survey of all the points involved. The subject is altogether too vast and far-reaching. It is also too important to all the interests of the state to be settled without thorough agitation and discussion. But discussion of a water power policy is just what we in Vermont have not yet had. Such discussion as we have had has been almost solely for the purpose of convincing ourselves of the obvious fact that the power should be developed, and close thinking has extended but little beyond that conclusion. The result has been that several sweeping charters covering wide territory have been granted to interests whose plans and policies have been perfected for a long time, and several other charters are apparently about to be obtained. In connection with question one, above, it will be helpful to get some light on who these interests are.

The incorporators of the proposed Southern Vermont Light and Power Company, which seeks to control practically all the power on the western slope of the mountains in Bennington County, are all local men except one, F. E. Shaw of Providence, Rhode Island. It was several times freely admitted by the attorney for the corporation, before the House Committee on Corporations, at hearings held in Montpelier, during the past month, that these local men are not the backers of the enterprise, but that the interest is in reality centered in Providence. The Attorney specially mentioned Mr. Anderson of Providence, as the one from whom he derived his authority, though Mr. Anderson is not an incorporator. In addition to the bill to incorporate this company, there is another before the legislature to incorporate the Glaxtonbury Light and Power Company, to operate on the Fayville stream in Bennington County. Among its incorporators are two of the incorporators of the Southern Vermont Company. Both companies have the same attorney, who is also an incorporator in the Glaxtonbury Company. This is the well known system of interlocking, so effective with boards of directors.

At the session of 1910 the Fifteen Mile Falls Power Company was chartered, among its incorporators being Malcolm G. Chase and Israel P. Rounds of Providence. All of the other men were Vermonters, except Henry I. Harriman of Newton, Mass. Here are the significant names

which bind together the whole movement. Chase and Harriman, bankers of Boston and New York, are the principals behind these subsidiary corporations which are fastening upon the immense, undeveloped water power of Vermont.

At the preceding session, in 1908, the Wilmington Power and Paper Company was chartered, with several local men and A. P. Ramage of Monroe, Mass., Livingston Cushing of Boston, and Moses Newton of Holyoke, Mass., as incorporators. At a committee hearing on the Southern Vermont Company charter last month it was stated, on the authority of one of the incorporators of the Wilmington Power and Paper Company, that the interests behind the Wilmington Company are identical with those behind the Southern Vermont Company. The Wilmington Company now controls all the power on the entire Deerfield river in Vermont, draining the eastern slope of the mountains in Bennington and Windham Counties.

It is not necessary to go into further detail with regard to other companies controlling territory in other parts of the state to emphasize the point that Vermont is face to face with the imminent possibility of finding her water power under the unified ownership of outside interests, operating under charters which guarantee practically nothing to the state and make it possible to take nearly everything away.

It is obvious that these charters are of tremendous value to their holders. Yet they get them substantially for nothing. What they should pay raises many questions. For instance, the New York plan is for the public to construct, own and operate storage reservoirs and levy an assessment upon the companies benefiting from them. The Ontario plan provides for the public construction, ownership and operation of transmission lines. Should not the state of Vermont develop its power, just as many municipalities own and operate their own plants? The National Conservation Association, of which Gifford Pinchot is President, suggests, a rental to be placed on power privileges, "which men of experience in hydro-electric development say is entirely practicable to have adjusted by agreement every ten years." The National Conservation Association also says that "as its part of the bargain the public may rightfully demand, in addition to prompt, complete and orderly development, a reasonable time limit for lease franchises and privileges." It also makes many other suggestions for a fair bargain which the people of Vermont have not yet analyzed and considered.

One of these suggestions, which would seem to be of great importance in the light of the interlocking of interest demonstrated above, is "a veto power on all assignments of privileges. Such assignments and the combination of separate enterprises by tying together several different power developments to serve a single territory are often advantageous to the public. They will sometimes present new problems and require new conditions for the protection of the public interest." The tying together of several different power developments to serve a single territory might be of advantage to the Vermont public. IF THE TERRITORY TO BE SERVED SHOULD BE THE TERRITORY OF THE STATE OF VERMONT. Suffice it to say here that it is a uniform provision in all of the charters of the companies mentioned that they may merge with others.

The territory which is to be benefited by the development of Vermont water power is indicated in an article in the North Adams Transcript for December 26, 1912. "In connection with the power development now nearing completion on the Deerfield River," it said, "it became known to-day that a plan for the purchase of current direct by the city, which would become a distributor of current for light and power purposes at as near as possible cost price, will come before the city shortly for investigation. Arrangements have already been made by the power companies to transmit electricity to this valley, and it is claimed that in this way electricity could be bought for public purposes and for the uses of the inhabitants at a cost greatly reduced from what is being charged at present."

In another article in the Transcript of December 23, 1912, it was said that "following the publication in the Transcript that the Hoosac Cotton Company intends to make use of the power facilities of the New England Power and Construction Company, information comes from the Shelburne Falls office that other concerns in this section are slated for contracts with the concern." The same article continues: "It is the intention of the power company to branch out into Southern Vermont after this city is reached, taking in Bennington, Rutland, Montpelier and Burlington eventually."

The New England Power and Construction Company, another Chase and Harriman corporation, is the overstate Siamense Twin of the Wilmington Power and Paper Company. The Wilmington company impounds the waters of the Deerfield at their sources (the dam costing several million dollars) nearly completed at Somerset) and lets them down the bed of the stream across the state line, where the New England Company generates the current. The Wilmington company has acquired the power sites along the river in Vermont, so as to shut off competition. THUS IS VERMONT MILCHED OF ALL THE BENEFIT FROM A GREAT WATER SHED.

But it is contended that more recent charters, including those now before the legislature, contain a preferential clause providing that power

shall be furnished to any person or corporation in the state of Vermont at any time. The Wilmington charter says that preference shall be given for any unsold electricity. It is certainly open to argument whether any preferential clause, even though it should not say unsold electricity, could give a future Vermont applicant for power the legal right to call back into this state power already legally contracted for by a Massachusetts consumer. Conceding this point, however, and admitting the validity of the preference, does not alter the effect upon the growth of Vermont industry of a charter allowing power to be taken out of the state.

THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF VERMONT DEPENDS UPON THE EXISTENCE IN VERMONT OF ADVANTAGES WHICH CANNOT BE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE.

Vermont is geographically off the main highway of commerce. That is a disadvantage which does not exist in Massachusetts. Vermont has the raw materials for comparatively few industries, and the expense of importing them is greater than in Massachusetts. The supply of labor in Vermont is not good; it is in Massachusetts. This list of industrial advantages which Massachusetts possesses over Vermont might be extended to much greater length, until it included all the reasons why Massachusetts has gone forward industrially while Vermont has stood still or retrograded.

Vermont, however, has better and cheaper water power, almost the only offset of importance, except her forests. But it is a sufficient counterweight—a magnet to draw the iron of distant states, a power sufficient to turn the wheels of at least the factories that can be accommodated. Will these industries come to Vermont if they can get Vermont's cheap power in Massachusetts, and even in Rhode Island and Connecticut? The cost of transmission is negligible.

It should not be forgotten that the development of Vermont water power is but a means to an end, and that the means is of no value to the state unless the end be accomplished. The end is greater than providing a small amount of cheap power to what few industries the state now has and a large amount, equally cheap, to the industries, present and prospective, of Massachusetts. The complete realization of the means, the full development of the power, will not come so quickly if the power is retained by the state, but the end, which otherwise would come not at all, the attracting of industries to Vermont, will come certainly.

To conclude this rather long argument, it is evident that to grant a charter to the Southern Vermont Light and Power Company and to any other similar companies will add a strong link to the already formidable chain which outside companies are throwing about Vermont. Before any further steps are taken, or such sweeping charters granted the Vermont power situation should be carefully considered as a whole, and in the light of recent disclosures a comprehensive water power policy be worked out which shall include, as a primary feature, the principle of VERMONT WATER POWER FOR VERMONT.

Warwick S. Carpenter.

### DEADLOCK DELAYS CHOICE

New Hampshire House of Representatives Fails to Elect Speaker.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 1.—A deadlock in the organization of the House of Representatives today prevented the Legislature from reaching a ballot for speaker. After five ballots for speaker had been taken without result, the House adjourned until 11:00 a. m. tomorrow.

The Senate, after effecting a temporary organization, was forced to delay permanent organization until the breaking of the deadlock in the House. Four senators, in districts where no candidate received a majority of the votes cast in the State election, are to be elected by joint ballot of the two branches.

After the Senate vacancies are filled, the first joint ballot for governor will be taken. Whether this business would be reached tomorrow was uncertain tonight. The progressive caucus last night voted to support the democratic nominee for governor, Samuel D. Felker of Rochester.

### DEATH PROMISED FOREMAN

Dare Announced Verdicts in the Dynamite Conspiracy Trial.

Newcastle, Ind., Jan. 1.—Frank Dare of New Lisbon foreman of the jury in the federal court at Indianapolis that convicted the 38 defendants in the dynamite conspiracy trial today received an anonymous communication threatening his life. The letter was not signed and was mailed in Chicago. It read as follows:

"Sir: This is to inform you that you will be planted under the sod within the next three months."

Mr. Dare placed the letter in the hands of H. H. Evans, prosecuting attorney. Tomorrow he and Evans will go to Indianapolis and place the matter before the federal authorities.

Life Ins. is a Theory. which through demonstration becomes a fact or a failure. Correct principles well followed succeed. Corruptly or carelessly conducted, certain disappointment ensues. We point with pride to our sixty-one years' record. National Life Ins. Co. of Vt. (Mutual). Earle S. Kinsley, General Agent, Mead Building, Rutland, Vt. Adv.

## SUBPOENA FAILS TO CATCH WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER

Out on Oil Magnate's Trail for Past Six Months

HAS NOW DISAPPEARED

Multi-Millionaire Wanted as a Witness Before "Money Trust" Investigators.

Washington, Jan. 2.—A series of conferences and a vast amount of digging into dusty tomes of law occupied the members of the "Money Trust" connected with the money trust investigation today in their efforts to evolve a plan to secure the testimony of William Rockefeller whom the sergeant-at-arms of the House has tried in vain to serve with a subpoena since last June. Meantime Sergeant-at-Arms Riddell and a small army of deputies and private detectives camped about the New York home of the oil magnate.

William Rockefeller, wanted as a witness before the Pulo money trust investigating committee, sailed from Jersey Island, near Brunswick, Ga., Tuesday, on an unidentified steamer for an unknown port, it was reported at Brunswick, Ga., last night.

Extreme secrecy is maintained by residents of Jersey Island regarding the departure of the Rockefeller. The name of the vessel on which they departed also has been carefully withheld. Last night it was said that Mr. Rockefeller chartered a special steamer. A rumor also was current that the party sailed on the private yacht of a New York sportsman and that their destination was Bermuda.

### STATE CHECKER TOURNAMENT

Twelve Players Entered at St. Albans—Officers Elected.

St. Albans, Jan. 1.—Fifteen members were present and 12 players were entered in the annual tourney of the Vermont State Checker club held here today. At the business session the following officers were elected: President, E. H. Dorsey of Ludlow; vice-president, J. A. Jarvis of St. Albans; secretary-treasurer, W. C. Hoag of Burlington; director of games, M. D. Jarvis of St. Albans; governing board, E. H. Dorsey, C. N. Moulton of Charleston and W. E. Richardson of Bellows Falls. The next tournament will be held at Ludlow. Each contestant plays two games with each of the others entered, making a total of 22 games under the two more restriction rule. The winner of the tournament will receive \$20 toward his expenses to the National tournament at Cedar Point, O., next August. The tournament probably will close tomorrow.

### RECREATION NOTES

Schedule of Classes for Remainder of the Week.

The recreation instructor has arranged the following schedule of classes for the remainder of the week:

Friday, 7:30 p. m. High school.  
Saturday, 10:30 a. m. Seventh ward.  
Saturday, 1:15 p. m., Bennington graded sixth grade.

Saturday, 2:30 p. m., Practice game, Newcomb, Bennington seventh grade vs. Bennington sixth grade.  
Beginning next week all classes will meet at their regular hours.

### Her Present.

Smith is a hard-hearted man. The spirit never touches him. His wife, however, is different. She entered the dining-room with a troubled look on Christmas Eve.

"Oh, John," she said, "Mary has just swallowed a dime! What shall we do?"

Mary, be it said, is the maid in the Smith household.

"Do?" repeated the master of the house. "Well, I supposed we'd better let her keep it. She'd have expected a Christmas box, anyhow."

—Judge

### Couldn't Tell Which

Mrs. Jones ran out the back door and sped across the lot to the dividing line.

"Mrs. Beckett, oh, Mrs. Beckett, come out! Come on out quick! There's something happening at Mrs. Newcomb's across the street!"

"For the land sakes! what is it?" bubbled Mrs. Beckett, hurrying toward her neighbor.

"Well, I gist can't make out," shrilled Mrs. Jones, "whether it's a baby or her first cake!"—Judge.

### As Usual.

"I'm so glad to see that you have recovered from your illness."  
"Yes; but I had a narrow escape. The doctor said if I had waited a day longer it would have been hopeless, and they all said it was the only case of its kind on record. The doctor is going to write it up for a medical paper. The only thing that carried me through was my wonderful vitality."—Judge.

### THE FORTNIGHTLY

Concert and Tea Tomorrow Afternoon.

The officers have charge of the Fortnightly meeting Saturday, W. T. Laurence will give an orchestral concert assisted by Mrs. Laurence. Tea will be served by Mrs. A. S. M. Chisholm and Mrs. A. J. Cooper.

A large number of membership tickets are still uncalled for, every member is urged to be present Saturday and take their tickets. Guest tickets 25 cents.

### BOSTON AND MAINE MILEAGE

Now Good Between Here and Rutland and on Other Lines.

Boston, Jan. 1.—Commencing today Boston & Maine mileage will be interchangeable on the New Haven and several other railroad lines. This announcement by the railroad comes as the result of a recent action of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Together with this announcement come others relative to the rates and schedules of the Boston & Maine road. Most important of these is that beginning today the thousands of students using Boston & Maine railroad lines going to and from the colleges of the State will be deprived of the right to receive the student rebate rates.

A general change in the running time of trains will also go into effect Jan. 13. The running time of the through train will be lengthened during the winter months and a number of later trains will be added to various branch lines of the company.

From now on the 500-mile tickets of the Boston & Maine will be accepted by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad between Sterling Junction and Fitchburg; by the Delaware & Hudson Company, between Troy and Eagle Bridge, N. Y.; by the Greenwick & Johnsonville railway, between all stations; by the Montpelier & Wells River railroad, between all stations; by the Rutland railroad, between Rutland or Bennington, Vt., and White Creek, N. Y., and by the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad Company, between all stations.

Boston & Maine 1000-mile tickets may be used on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad between all stations except on the Chatham branch and the electric cars on the Nantasket Beach; on the Montpelier & Wells River railroad between all stations; on the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain road between all stations. After Jan. 14 the 1000-mile tickets will be accepted on the Delaware & Hudson road, between Troy and Eagle Bridge, N. Y., on the Greenwick & Johnsonville road between all stations and on the Rutland railroad between Rutland or Bennington, Vt., and White Creek, N. Y.

One thousand-mile tickets issued by the New Haven road will now be accepted between all stations on the Boston & Maine, except on the Orchard Beach branch between Fabyan, N. H., and base of Mt. Washington, on the York Harbor & Beach R. R., Profile & Franconia Notch railroad, and all stage electric and steamboat lines.

The 500-mile tickets issued by the New Haven will be accepted between Williamstown and North Adams when the passenger is making a continuous trip on through trains to or from stations on the New Haven road.

### The Problem of the Times.

seems to be the high cost of living. Has it ever come to your notice that life insurance in old and well-managed companies supplies an instance of increasing service at reducing cost? National Life Ins. Co., of Vt. (Mutual). Earle S. Kinsley, General Agent, Mead Building, Rutland, Vt. Adv.

Dr. Sainly—"Every one should give according to his means."  
Dyer—"But most give according to their meanness."

### A Historian's Joke.

Macaulay is not usually regarded as a humorous writer, but in his "History of England" he perpetrates the following in relating the death of Charles II.: "Several of the prescriptions have been preserved. One of them is signed by fourteen doctors. He recovered his senses, but he was evidently in a situation of extreme danger."

### The Honeymoon Over.

"No one comes to see me," said she wearily, "as they did before I was married."

"Speaking of that fact," said he, "I used to call on you seven evenings in the week at that time. But I am as bad off as you—I now have nowhere to go."

### Moving.

He read the letter twice and then said, "This is one of the most moving pieces of literature I ever saw."

"Is it an appeal for aid?" asked his wife.

"No. It's a note from the landlord saying he has raised the rent."

### Some Difference.

Hewitt—This is a queer world. Jewett—What is the matter with it? Hewitt—House wrecking is a legitimate business, but housebreaking is a crime.—New York Press.

They are dead even for this life who hope for no better.—Lorenzo de Medici.

## WOMAN PROVED TO BE POOR SHOT WITH REVOLVER.

Mrs. Jessie Bailey of Burlington Failed to Hit Her Man

WAS LODGED IN JAIL

Trouble With a Neighbor Results in Attempted Shooting in Suburban District.

Burlington, Jan. 2.—Mrs. Jessie Bailey was arrested tonight charged with assault with attempt to kill F. B. Calkins. Mrs. Bailey lives with her family on the Intervale road at the entrance to Riverside park. She shot at Calkins with a 32 caliber revolver but the bullet went wild. Mrs. Bailey admits the shooting but claims Calkins insulted her and that she was justified in trying to shoot him. The woman's husband heard of the previous trouble between Calkins and his wife and asked Calkins to come to his house to adjust the matter. As soon as Mrs. Bailey saw Calkins it is alleged she drew a revolver and fired at him. States Attorney T. E. Hopkins issued a warrant for Mrs. Bailey on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to commit murder. The woman made no resistance when placed under arrest.

### DEATH OF JOHN STEWART

Aged and Respected Resident Passed Away This Morning.

John Stewart, one of Bennington's oldest residents died early this morning at the home of his son, John Stewart, of Lyons street, following a three days illness. Death was due to a complication of diseases. He was 90 years of age.

Mr. Stewart was a native of Scotland, having been born in Perthshire. He came to Bennington over 40 years ago and had since resided in town. He was a spinner by trade and his last employment was at the Holden, Leonard company factory. He retired about 18 years ago.

Mr. Stewart was respected in the community generally. For a man of his advanced years he was well preserved and maintained to the last a keen interest in local affairs.

Surviving are three sons, Thomas, William and David Stewart, all of Bennington, and a daughter, Mrs. Rubena Gillfillen, also of this village.

The funeral will be at the house Sunday afternoon, but the hour has not yet been fixed.

### TO WRESTLE COLUMBUS

"Young Gutch" Ready to Take on Southern States Champion.

In answer to Leo Columbus whose challenge appeared in the Banner last night, I wish to say that I have refused to meet him, but not because I was afraid. I never ran away from anyone. The conditions under which Columbus wanted to wrestle were not fair. As he insists that I meet him, I will be ready to him Friday the 10th but the condition must be that the winner take all and to a finish.

I am very sorry that my match with Parker ended the way it did. I do not like to win or lose by accident and to show the public I mean what I say I will take Mr. Parker on again anywhere although he outweighs me about ten lbs.

Yours respectfully,  
Herbert Hartley.

### HEADLESS BODY FOUND

Graniteville Quarryman Killed on Railroad Near the Barre Station.

Barre, Jan. 1.—With his head severed from his body David Jacobson of Graniteville, employed as a quarryman by Canton Brothers, was found this morning at 4:20 o'clock on the main track of the Central Vermont in front of the railroad station. Not until late this afternoon was identification made by his roommate, John Moran. Many people had called at the undertaking rooms during the day in the hope of identifying the body. State's Attorney Carver was satisfied that the man met death on the tracks and that an inquest was not necessary. It is not known how the accident occurred. The man has two cousins in Denver with whom the authorities have communicated.

### NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION

Dr. Pratt and Mrs. Pratt Entertained Members of Patriotic Societies.

Between fifty and sixty attended the delightful reception given by Mrs. Fannie H. Pratt and Dr. F. S. Pratt for the Daughters and Sons of the American Revolution and the members of the Vermont Historical society New Years afternoon, at their home on Washington Ave.

There was music by the Baptist orchestra and Miss Etta Barden sang. Mrs. Luman S. Norton and Mrs. Edward L. Bates presided over the tea table.